

## Indicator #15: Workers Employed in Occupations with High Risk for Occupational Morbidity

### Maryland State Occupational Health Indicators

#### About this Indicator:

#### Why is this Indicator Important?

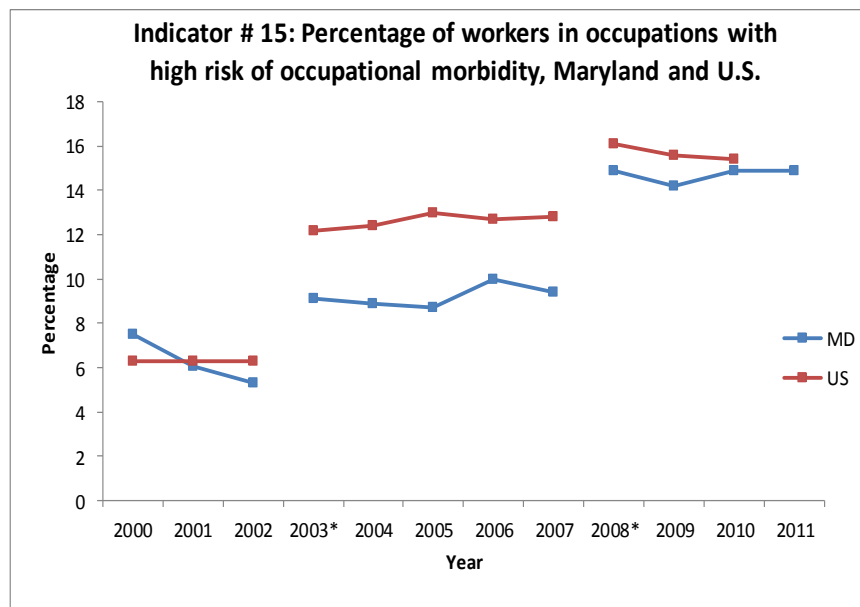
Work-related injuries and illnesses are preventable, and control of occupational hazards is the most effective means of prevention. Concentrating on high-risk occupations for non-fatal injuries and illnesses helps prioritize limited resources.

#### Limitation of Indicator:

Differences in regional industrial practices may cause the ranking of high-risk occupations within a specific state or industry to differ from those identified from national data.

For more information on this indicator or occupational health in Maryland, visit the DHMH website.

► Workers in certain occupations sustain non-fatal injuries and illnesses at much higher rates than the overall workforce. The proportion of the workforce that is employed in these high-risk occupations varies by state. This variation can help explain differences in injury and illness rates among states.



**Indicator # 15: Percentage of workers in occupations at high risk for occupational morbidity, Maryland**

Year	Number	Percentage
2000	228,906	7.5
2001	204,523	6.1
2002	145,725	5.3
2003*	252,956	9.1
2004	246,527	8.9
2005	244,934	8.7
2006	287,293	10.0
2007	270,002	9.4
2008*	292,328	14.9
2009	268,627	14.2
2010	292,295	14.9
2011	291,925	14.9

\* List of High Risk Occupations Updated in Guidelines

**Data Source for this Indicator:** Bureau of Labor Statistics Current Population Survey